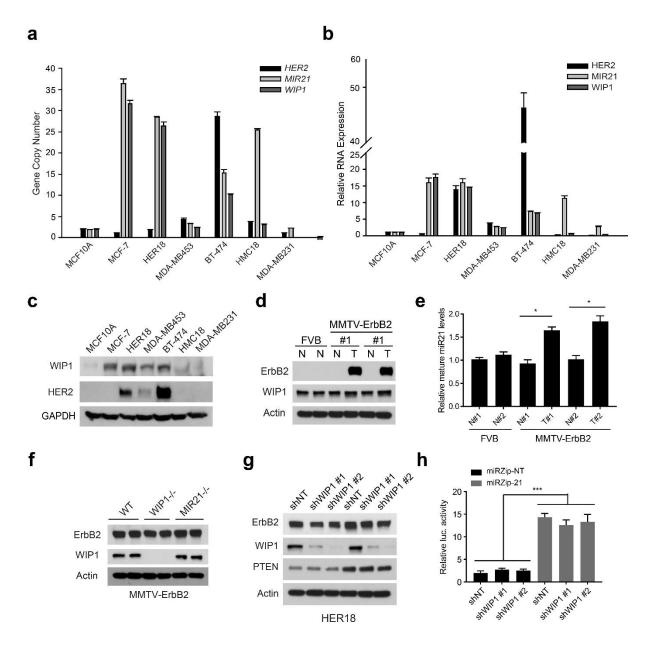
Supplementary Information for:

Targeting 17q23 amplicon to overcome the resistance to anti-HER2 therapy in HER2+ breast cancer

Liu et al.

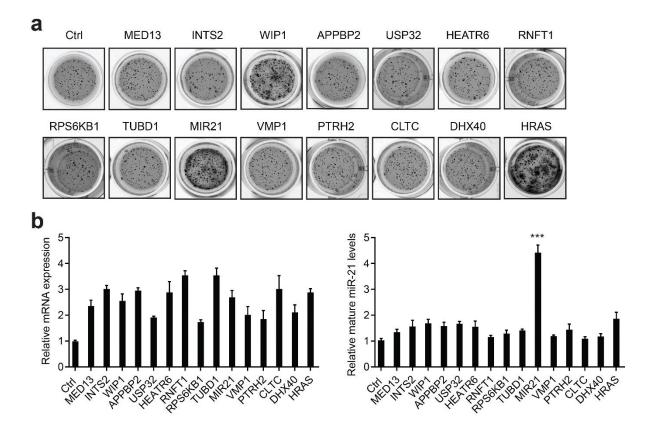
Includes: Supplementary Figures 1-9

Supplementary Table 1

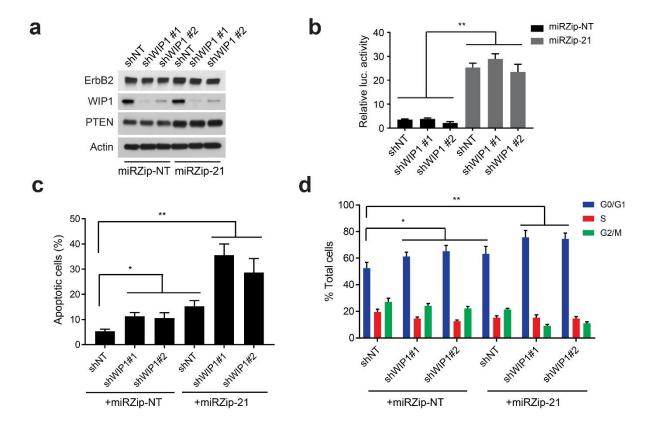


Supplementary Figure 1. Co-amplification of *WIP1* and *MIR21* in the 17q23 amplicon of HER2+ breast cancer cell lines. (a, b) Copy numbers (a) and relative RNA expression levels (b) of *HER2*, *WIP1* and *MIR21* in a panel of breast cancer cell lines. The non-tumorigenic epithelial cell line MCF10A was used as a control. (c) Protein expression levels of HER2 and WIP1 in a panel of breast cancer cell lines as determined by Western blot. (d, e) Expression levels of WIP1 (d) and mature miR-21 (e) in the normal mammary tissue (N) or mammary tumor (T) of *MMTV-ErbB2* mice. Normal mammary tissue collected from control FVB mice was analyzed as a control. (f) Protein expression levels of ErbB2 and WIP1 in the mammary tumors from *MMTV-ErbB2*, *WIP1-/-;MMTV-ErbB2* and *MIR21-/-;MMTV-ErbB2* mice. (g, h) Protein

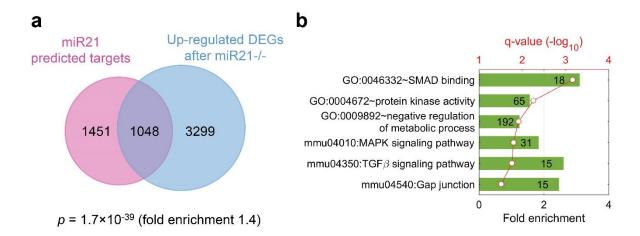
expression levels of HER2 in HER18 cells with stable knockdown of WIP1, miR-21 or both (\mathbf{g}). Knockdown efficiency of miR-21 in HER18 cells was measured by luciferase reporter assay (\mathbf{h}). The luciferase activity of the reporter gene with miR-21-targeting 3'-UTR is negatively correlated with the level of miR-21. * p<0.05; *** p<0.001; unpaired 2-tailed t-test (\mathbf{e} , \mathbf{h}). Data are presented as mean \pm SD and are representative of 3 independent experiments.



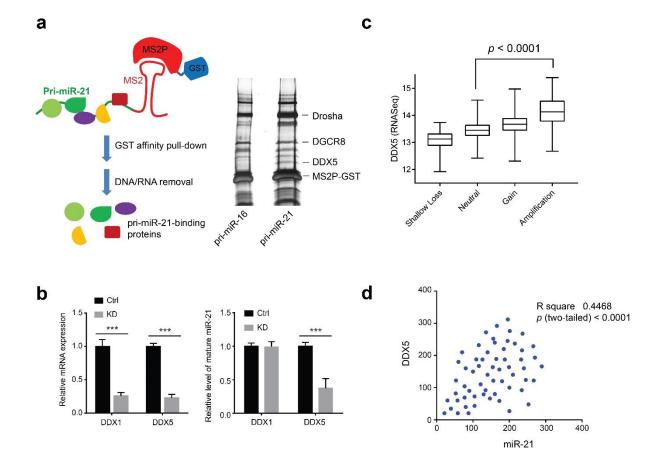
Supplementary Figure 2. Overexpression of *WIP1* or *MIR21* promotes anchorage-independent cell growth in mouse mammary epithelial cells. (a, b) Soft agar colony formation assays with *MMTV-ERBB2* mouse mammary epithelial cells transduced with control vector or lentiviral vector expressing the indicated genes. Representative images of soft agar formation colonies using 12-well plates are shown in (a) and relative expression levels of indicated genes and mature miR-21 are shown in (b). *** p<0.001; unpaired 2-tailed t-test. Data are presented as mean \pm SD and are representative of 3 independent experiments.



Supplementary Figure 3. Suppression of miR-21 and WIP1 inhibits proliferation and tumorigenic potential of mouse H605 cells. (a, b) Protein expression levels of ErbB2, WIP1 and PTEN in mouse H605 cells with stable knockdown of WIP1, miR-21 or both (a). Knockdown efficiency of miR-21 was measured by luciferase reporter assay (b). The luciferase activity of the reporter gene with miR-21-targeting 3'-UTR is negatively correlated with the level of miR-21. (c, d) The knockdown effect of WIP1, miR-21 or both on cell apoptosis (c) and cell cycle distribution (d). Cells were stained with Annexin V (c) or propidium iodide (d) and analyzed by flow cytometry 72 h post-induction of shWIP1 or anti-miRZip-21 expression. * p<0.05; ** p<0.01; *** p<0.001; unpaired 2-tailed t-test (e, h). Data are presented as mean t SD and are representative of 3 independent experiments.

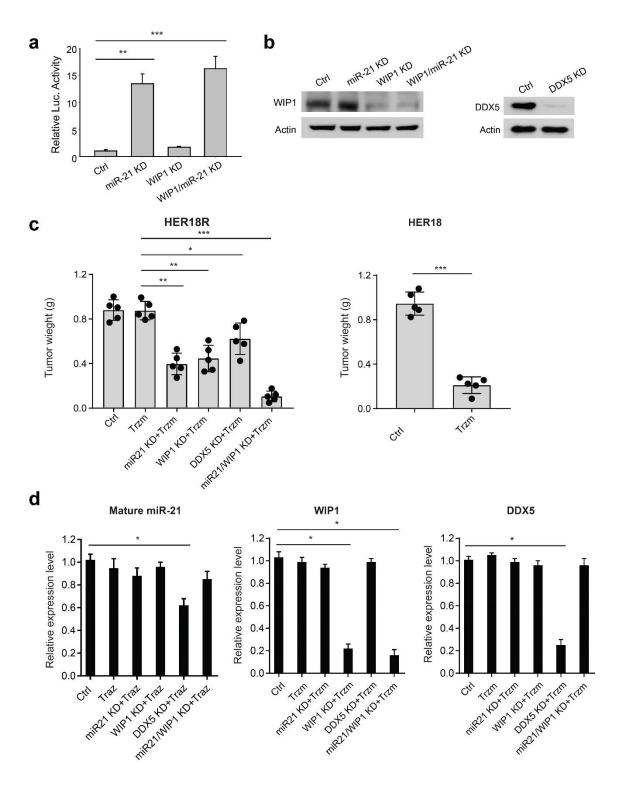


Supplementary Figure 4. miR-21 target gene expression and TGF-beta pathway mammary epithelial cells. (a) Venn diagram showing overlaps of upregulated genes in *MIR21-/-;MMTV-ErbB2* mammary epithelial cells with predicted miR-21 target genes. (b) Enrichment of TGF-β/Smad Signaling gene set in the mammary epithelial cells (MMECs) derived from *MIR21-/-;MMTV-ErbB2* mice (8-week old), as determined by gene ontology enrichment analysis.



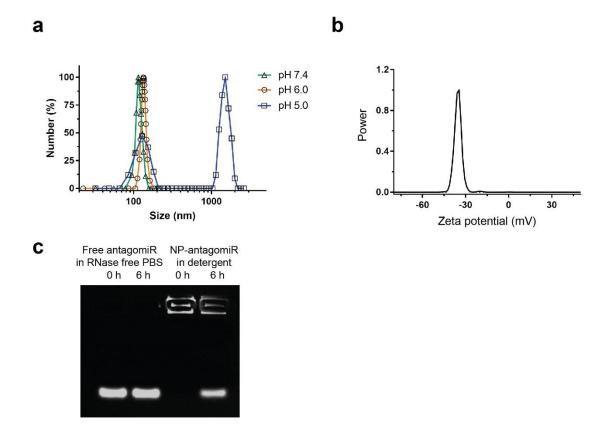
Supplementary Figure 5. *DDX5* gene is co-amplified with *MIR21* and its expression facilitates maturation of pri-miR-21. (a) DDX5 interacts with pri-miR-21 in the microprocessor. The assay is based on the addition of a specific bacteriophage MS2 RNA hairpin loop sequence to pri-miR-21, followed by co-expression of the MS2-tagged RNA together with GST-tagged MS2P that specifically binds MS2. The pri-miR-21 binding proteins were analyzed by gel electrophoresis and the protein bands of interest were determined by mass spectrometry. (b) The relative expression levels of mature miR-21 after depletion of DDX1 or DDX5 in MCF-7 cells as determined by qPCR. The efficiency of DDX1 and DDX5 knockdown was measured by qPCR as well (left panel). Student t-test, *** p<0.001. (c) A box-and-whisker plot was used to visualize DDX5 expression levels in breast tumors. The Shapiro-Wilk test was applied to verify that mRNA expression does not follow a normal distribution in each group. (d) miR-21 levels are positively correlated with DDX5 expression levels in breast cancer. Intensity of miR-21 and DDX5 signals were scored in breast adenocarcinomas using tumor microarray and Pearson's correlation coefficient was analyzed by GraphPad Prism 6 software. Scoring = intensity (1, 2 or

3) x proportion (10-100%). *** p<0.001; unpaired 2-tailed t-test (\mathbf{b} , \mathbf{c}). Data are presented as mean \pm SD and are representative of 3 independent experiments.

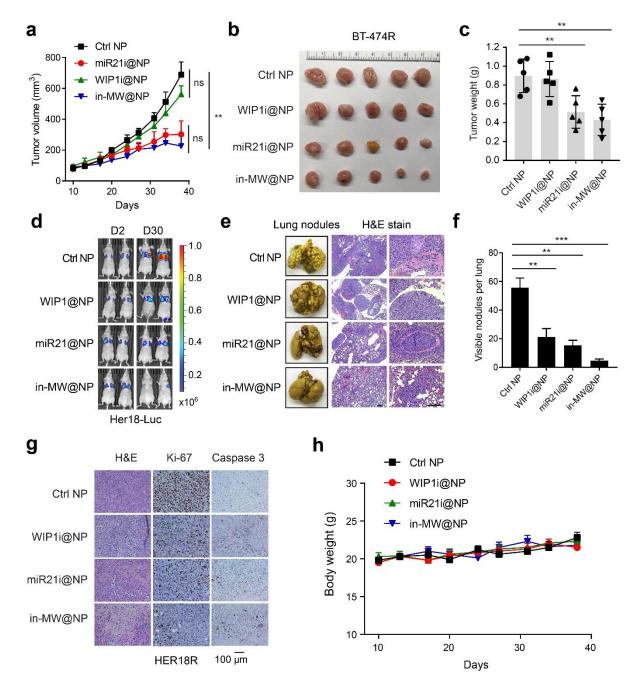


Supplementary Figure 6. Inhibition of miR-21 sensitizes HER2+ breast cancer cells to the treatment of trastuzumab. (a) Knockdown efficiency of miR-21 in Trastuzumab-resistant

HER18R cells was measured by luciferase reporter assay. The luciferase activity of the reporter gene with miR-21-targeting 3'-UTR is negatively correlated with the level of miR-21. (**b**) Western blot analyses were performed to show knockdown efficiency of WIP1 (left) or DDX5 (right) in the HER18R cells. (**c**) Tumor weight of xenograft tumors derived from orthotopically implanted isogenic parental or trastuzumab-resistant HER18 cells expressing Dox-inducible WIP1 or DDX5 shRNA or anti-miR21 oligonucleotides with trastuzumab treatment (5mg kg⁻¹, twice per week). (**d**) Quantification of knockdown efficiencies of miR-21, WIP1 or DDX5 in the xenografted tumor tissues described above. * p<0.05; ** p<0.01; *** p<0.001; unpaired 2-tailed t-test. Data are presented as mean \pm SD and are representative of 3 independent experiments.

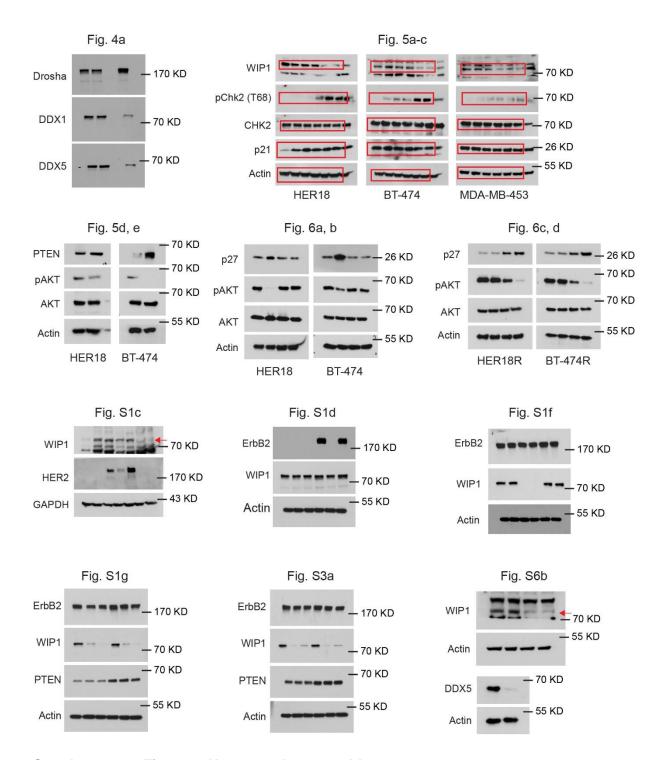


Supplementary Figure 7. Synthesis of nanoparticles for delivering WIP1 and miR-21 inhibitors. (**a**) Nanoparticle size distribution determined by dynamic light scattering (DLS) in pH 7.4 (polydispersity index (PDI), 0.05), pH 6.0 (PDI, 0.08), and pH 5.0 (PDI, 0.285), respectively. (**b**) Surface zeta potential of in-MW@NP nanoparticles. (**c**) Electrophoretic assay of free antimiR21 inhibitor and in-MW@NP at different incubation time points in RNase-free buffer or detergent solution at 37 °C. Data are representative of 3 independent experiments.



Supplementary Figure 8. In vivo efficacy of nanoparticle-encapsulated WIP1 and miR-21 inhibitors in trastuzumab-resistant breast tumor models. (a-c) Tumor growth curves (a), gross tumor images (b) and tumor weight (c) of xenograft tumors derived from orthotopically implanted trastuzumab-resistant BT474R cells. Once tumors were palpable, mice were randomly divided to 4 groups and then treated with either control, WIP1 and/or miR-21 inhibitor nanoparticles (twice per week) intravenously. (d-f) Graphic representation of bioluminescent images (d), lung lesions (e) and number of metastatic nodules from mice injected with 5×10⁶

HER18R cells through tail vein into female NU/J mice. On day 3, mice were randomly divided to 4 groups and then treated with either control, WIP1 and/or miR-21 inhibitor nanoparticles (twice per week) intravenously. Scale bar: 100 μ m. (**g**) Representative images of H&E, Ki-67 (cell proliferation) and cleaved caspase-3 (apoptosis) staining in orthotopically implanted HER18R tumor tissues. Scale bar: 100 μ m. (**h**) Changes in the body weights of NU/J mice with treatments as described in the HER18R groups. ** p<0.01; *** p<0.001; unpaired 2-tailed t-test. Data are presented as mean \pm SD.



Supplementary Figure 9. Uncropped western blots.

Supplementary Table 1. Primer sequences for real-time PCR.

Name	Sequence	Species
pri-miR-21-F	ttttgttttgcttgggagga	Human
pri-miR-21-R	agcagacagtcaggcaggat	Human
pri-miR-16-F	gctcttatgatagcaatgtcagca	Human
pri-miR-16-R	caaccttacttcagcagcacag	Human
pri-miR-200a-F	gatgcaagggtcagaagggc	Human
pri-miR-200a-R	gagccatctggcccggacg	Human
DDX1-F	ttgatgggaaagttacctacgg	Human
DDX1-R	caagatgcaggaaagatgtctg	Human
DDX5-F	atgtcgggttattcgagtgacc	Human
DDX5-R	tgtgcgcctagccaaatcag	Human
WIP1-F	ctgtactcgctgggagtgag	Human
WIP1-R	gttcgggctccacaacgatt	Human
pri-miR-21-F	gactgttgaatctcatggcaac	Mouse
pri-miR-21-R	tgctgggtaatgtttgaatgaa	Mouse
pri-miR-16-F	gctcctatgatagcaatgtcagc	Mouse
pri-miR-16-R	caaccttacttcagcagcacag	Mouse
DDX1-F	aatgaaatgcagctactttccg	Mouse
DDX1-R	ctgtctacatgacgtcagaagg	Mouse
DDX5-F	cgggatcgagggtttggtg	Mouse
DDX5-R	gcagctcatcaagattccacttc	Mouse
WIP1-F	gatgtatgtagcgcatgtaggtg	Mouse
WIP1-R	gttctggcttgtgatcttgtgt	Mouse
BMPR2-F	ttgggataggtgagagtcgaat	Mouse
BMPR2-R	tgtttcacaagattgatgtcccc	Mouse
MAP2K3-F	gcctcagaccaaaggaaaatcc	Mouse
MAP2K3-R	ggtgtggggttggacacag	Mouse
PIK3R1-F	acaccacggtttggactatgg	Mouse
PIK3R1-R	ggctacagtagtgggcttgg	Mouse
PTEN-F	tggattcgacttagacttgacct	Mouse
PTEN-R	gcggtgtcataatgtctctcag	Mouse
SKI-F	caaaacagacgacacttcctca	Mouse
SKI-R	cagccgaggctcttattggag	Mouse
SMAD7-F	ggccggatctcaggcattc	Mouse
SMAD7-R	ttgggtatctggagtaaggagg	Mouse
SOS2-F	caagatgttgaggaacgagttca	Mouse
SOS2-R	tgtccacaggtagtaagagagga	Mouse
TLR4-F	atggcatggcttacaccacc	Mouse
TLR4-R	gaggccaattttgtctccaca	Mouse
BMPR1B-F	ccctcggcccaagatccta	Mouse
BMPR1B-R	caacaggcattccagagtcatc	Mouse

INHBA-F	tgagaggatttctgttggcaag	Mouse
INHBA-R	tgacatcgggtctcttcttca	Mouse
MAP2K4-F	aatcgacagcacggtttactc	Mouse
MAP2K4-R	tgaaatcccagtgttgttcagg	Mouse
MAPK1-F	ggttgttcccaaatgctgact	Mouse
MAPK1-R	caacttcaatcctcttgtgaggg	Mouse
NRAS-F	actgagtacaaactggtggtgg	Mouse
NRAS-R	tcggtaagaatcctctatggtgg	Mouse
SMAD2-F	atgtcgtccatcttgccattc	Mouse
SMAD2-R	aaccgtcctgttttctttagctt	Mouse
SMURF2-F	aaacagttgcttgggaagtca	Mouse
SMURF2-R	tgctcaacacagaaggtatggt	Mouse
SOS1-F	caagttcaccctactcttgagtc	Mouse
SOS1-R	catcagctattgcccacttatca	Mouse
CASP3-F	atggagaacaacaaaacctcagt	Mouse
CASP3-R	ttgctcccatgtatggtctttac	Mouse
SYNJ1-F	ggaagaatgtctcatgttcgagt	Mouse
SYNJ1-R	ccagatagtgcagcatggtatca	Mouse
PPP2R1B-F	tcgcggttttaatcgacgag	Mouse
PPP2R1B-R	ctacccgagtgctagagcta	Mouse